

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIX. No. 14

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28 1935

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

Week-end SPECIALS....

Swifts Wieners, Swifts Pork Sausage

1 lb. tins, cooked, heat can in hot water,
ready to serve, the **2 for 45c**

**K. B. Solid Pack Pumpkin, size 2 1-2 tins,
makes 3 large pies, per tin 15c**

**Little Chip Old Country Marmalade,
its different, 2 lb. glass jar 50c**

**Parsnips, Carrots, washed, firm stock, lb. 5c
LIBBYS CATSUP—The old reliable kind in cans,
2 for 25c**

HEAD LETTUCE—Large firm heads 2 for 25c

**STRAWBERRY and RHUBARB JAM, pure, a good
appetizing spread 49c**

NEW CABBAGE—fine for salads 2 lbs for 25c

Fresh Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb,
All kept in perfect condition.

Graham Wafers. Special per box 20c

Halliday & Laut

McCormick-Deering Cream Separators

are making money for dozens of farmers in this district, by increasing their weekly cream checks.

If your separator is not getting all the cream, or is too small for the number of cows you are milking, let us show you the many exclusive features of our machine. Reasonable terms of purchase can be arranged if desired.

Wm. Laut

Complete Stock of Tubes, Batteries and Accessories.

Get that overhaul at Baker's Garage. Get your Anti-freeze here.

British American Products.

Heated Storage

Crossfield Garage

F. T. BAKER

O. K. Service Station

LUKE RAISBECK, Manager

Vulcanizing Tires and Tire Repairs

Battery Service

Gas, Oils, Accessories Service That Satisfies.

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER and STORAGE

Daily Service Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield

Calgary Phone—M 1826

Wm. Wood, Crossfield's New Mayor

A meeting of the new Village Council was held on Monday evening last, when Councillor W. Spivey was sworn into office and Councillor W. Wood was selected as Mayor.

Immediately following, a few items of interest were discussed and made effective. Temporary relief at present given to a number of families in the village will be discontinued on and after April 1st.

The Council is taking immediate action in the forming of a Volunteer Fire Brigade and those interested in the organizing of same are asked to attend a meeting on Wednesday evening March 6th at the Fire Hall at 8 o'clock.

The rest of the business was of a routine nature.

Crossfield Mutual Telephone Co. Purchase Rural Lines

It will be of interest to many of our readers to know that the Crossfield Mutual Telephone will take over the telephone lines from the Provincial Government on March 1st.

We cannot speak too highly for the aggressive way in which the President and Directors of this Company have worked in accomplishing what appeared to be an impossible task three months ago.

We are further given to understand that spot cash in full is being paid

the Government by the Company,

and we wish to extend our hearty

congratulations not only to the

Directors but also to the share-

holders who have responded and

made possible such an outstanding

achievement.

The Bonspiel

Donnelly of Carstairs Only Un-

beaten Rink—Finals Tonight.

Crossfield's annual bonspiel com-

menced last Monday evening with

eight visiting rinks, namely: Don-

nely, Leismer, Edmundson, Estes,

Shantz, all of Carstairs, McCloy

and Fleury of Didsbury, Lake Par-

sions of Dog Pound, and nine local

rinks.

Donnelly of Carstairs is the only

undefeated rink, and will play in the

finals of the two premier events at

7.00 and 9.00 o'clock tonight. In

the Citizens Event he will meet

McCloy of Didsbury, and in the

Distributors event he will be up

against his clubmate, Leismer.

Shantz and Edmundson will col-

lect either a third or fourth prize in

the Citizens, while McMillan

and McCloy will take the short

end of the Distributors.

McMillan was the only local rink

to reach the jewelry in the open

events, and Mac gets only a very

small portion at that.

The ice has been in perfect con-

dition and although it is thawing

today, it is likely to hold-up for

the final night.

The results of the games are as

follows:

Citizens Event

Edmondson 7, Leismer 6

McCloy 7, McRory 2

Shantz 6, Stralo 5

McCaskill 9, McMillan 8

Gordon 9, Parsons 8

Cameron 9, Johnstone 8

Donnelly 8, Becker 6

Purvis 11, Fleury 8

Edmondson 8, Estes 3

Edmondson 11, McCaskill 7

McCloy 11, Cameron 8

Shantz 7, Gordon 5

Donnelly 10, Purvis 3

Four's

Donnelly 11, Shantz 7

McCloy 9, Edmondson 8

Distributors Event

Becker 7, Shantz 4

Johnstone 8, McCaskill 5

(Continued on Page 8)

Social Credit

From the manner in which the coin of the realm has been dug up by many of the shareholders of the Crossfield Mutual Telephone Co. during the last week or 10 days, we need no Social Credit System in the Crossfield District.

I was just about ready to support Social Credit, but now that friend Aberhart has stated that he does not intend to pay \$25 a month—that being only for talking purposes—I have no further interest, for that was the only part of the scheme that had an appeal.

I am sorry to say that Alex Webster, of Ardrie, former Conservative, and now quite a leading organizer of the Social Credit movement, has taken on a new occupation, and is now doing a bit of reporting on the side for Hush, that well-known scandal sheet. His first contribution with reference to the United Farmers of Alberta, is quite in keeping with the established principles of that "rag."

Social Credit is like every other matter, it has two sides. Now, since we have heard the one side on different occasions, isn't it about time we hear about the other side?

We would suggest that in the interests of all concerned, a public meeting be held in the near future so that the other side can be heard. What do you think?

Native Sons and Daughters Annual At Home

In a tastefully decorated hall, festive in streamers and coloured lights, some 160 young people enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent last Friday night.

It was the annual get-together of the Native Sons and Daughters and as in the past everything was carried out to the highest degree and the various committees are to be congratulated on their work.

Leslie Pollock was the genial Master of Ceremonies. The Glenorchies were furnishing the music, and to their peppy strains the dancers tripped to the early hours of the morning.

During the supper hour the new President Mrs. W. H. McCool was introduced, and in a few well-chosen words bespoke the co-operation of the members to make 1935 an outstanding year in the annals of the N.S.D.

The major attraction on the programme was the MacDongal children of Calgary, and these talented youngsters had to respond to many an encore. Isabel favoured the gathering with a song and dance, also an acrobatic number, while Dan and Irene demonstrated many a clever dance step. The last number given provided the three children—Leslie, and Bert McPollock in boy soprano with guitar accompaniment—and also G. Y. McLean with a couple of humorous numbers were the contributions from local artists, and they were also enthusiastically received. Mrs. R. T. Amey acted as accompanist for Mr. McLean.

It was a real evening of gaiety, and fellowship, and all who attended enjoyed themselves to the utmost, the only regret being that the parting hour came all too soon.

Annual School Fair Meeting

The annual School Fair meeting held on Saturday last was not very well attended, the same few standards being present.

The balance sheet showed that after paying expenses a little over \$300.00 in cash and merchandise was distributed amongst the twelve schools taking part in the school fair.

The same schools are expected to take part in this year's Fair and any others wishing to join should get in touch with the Secretary without further delay so as to be in time for the garden sale.

President Garnet Onell and Vice-President George Leask were elected for another year to office, and H. May will again be Secretary-Treasurer.

The annual School Fair Concert will be held in the U.F.A. Hall on Friday, March 22nd.

The Crossfield Legion will hold a Social Evening in the Masonic Hall on Wednesday, March 13. All Veterans and their friends cordially invited. Cards and dancing. Good music.

March meeting of Financial U.P.W.M. will be held at the home of Mr. Wm. McCrimmon on the first Wed. of March instead of the second. Roll call—"Irish Sayings." Remember the date—March 6th at 2:30.

Week-End Specials

1 lb. Nabob Tea and 4 lbs Sugar 79c

5 lbs. Rogers Syrup and 1 pkt. Soda, 44 oz. 79c

10 Cakes Laundry Soap and 1 Broom 79c

3 pkts. Corn Flakes, 2 Post Bran and 1 Quaker Oats 79c

1 pkt. Matches and 1 tin Strawberry Jam 79c

1 Bottle Enos Fruit Salts 79c

1 lb. Nabob Coffee and 5 lbs Sugar 79c

3 lbs. McIntosh Apples 23c

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited.

FREE ! FREE !

One First Grade Tire to Fit Your Car, or \$15.00 will be allowed on the price of a truck tire

A ticket will be given with every \$5.00 purchase, or on \$5.00 paid on account during the month of March. You may purchase as little as you require at one time, when the amount equals \$5.00 you will be given a ticket which entitles you to a chance on the tire. The draw will be made on March 31st.

The Highway Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta

Repair Your Buildings

Good Buildings Mean

BETTER FARMS

BETTER FARMING

BETTER FARMERS

You will find here at our yard one of the finest assorted stocks of LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS, to be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are reasonable—ask your neighbor.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

U. F. A. HALL, CROSSFIELD

Mon., March 4

The Crossfield and District United Church, Present

The Crossfield Dramatic Society

—IN—

Sweetwater Trail

A Comedy-Drama

IN THREE ACTS

Tickets Now On Sale at Bannister Electric.

News!

'SALADA' TEA

now has a blend
for every purse

Yellow Label

55¢ - 1 lb

BROWN LABEL - 65c 1 lb.
ORANGE PEKOE - 80c 1 lb.

All leaders in their class

What Are Actual Needs?

Listening to a discussion the other day on quotas and schedules adopted by governmental authorities as a guidance to those entrusted with the heavy and extremely difficult task of dealing with the cases of people who at this time are compelled to look to governments for the bare necessities of life, the question was forced upon our attention: What do we actually need?

There are an enormous and varied number of things we want, and our wants differ as greatly as our individualities differ, but when it comes down to a definite listing of the things we actually need not only to sustain life, but to make life really worth living, the number and variety of such needs is comparatively small.

People to-day list as needs scores of things which less than a generation ago were not even in existence, or so little known and in use as to be regarded as very great luxuries. For example, unemployed people living in our cities and, through no fault of their own compelled to accept municipal and government help, look upon the provision of electric light as an absolute necessity, and would consider it a great hardship if they were asked to resort to candles, or even the old kerosene lamp, as a means of illumination. Yet their parents got along very well with kerosene lamps and their grandparents and great-grandparents did not feel they suffered any great hardship because they had nothing but candlelight. And throughout the length and breadth of rural western Canada to-day hundreds of thousands of people get along very well with kerosene lamps. But in our cities people now list electric lights as an absolute need.

Casting our memories back to boyhood days, thirty, forty, fifty years ago, we recall that our clothing and food requirements, our actual needs, were small and inexpensive compared with what we list as needs now. As a matter of fact, many of our so-called present day needs are not needs at all, and if our environment was shifted, we would not regard them as needs. Hundreds of people go camping every year, leave what we term "civilization" and go off into the wilds, and put up with conditions of living, and go without scores of things—and enjoy doing so—which at home they insist upon having as actual needs.

Life, and real living, does not consist in the abundance and variety of the material things we may possess. The pioneer lacked most of the things now listed as absolute necessities, yet they enjoyed good health, were happy, and found life well worth the living. They built homes, reared families of sturdy children, saw beauty in their surroundings, and developed character. Their needs were few and inexpensive. And they built nations.

These years of depression are developing two types of people. Out of one group men and women are emerging with stronger, finer characters. They are more self-reliant, with hamper superficialities burned away like so much dried weeds from the ground. In the other group there are those who are the strongest men and women who will take the leadership in this world, and who, out of the experiences of these years, will profit throughout the years to come. The other group consist of those who have been compelled to drift with the tide, to regard themselves as the sole victims of circumstances, and to depend upon him and let others supply merely provide them with actual needs, but who demand that these others shall further burden themselves in order that they may be supplied with things they want over and above their needs. With the passing of the depression, members of the second group will find themselves unequipped and incapable of making that provision for themselves which they will then be called upon to make.

People in this second group are ruining their own lives and jeopardizing their whole future. Before it is everlasting too late they should take stock of themselves. The State must and will provide people with actual means of subsistence, but they cannot do it alone. Foot and clothing are the vagaries of nature, or the inability to secure employment, these people cannot supply their own needs. But desires and wants must not be confused with needs. And the fact that the day is coming when all people will have to make provision for their own needs, as well as to gratify their desires and whims, is a fact to be reckoned with.

It would be well, therefore, for all people to give serious consideration to what are needs and govern their demands upon their fellow citizens, as represented by the State, accordingly.

Edwardsburg
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP

AN ENERGY FOOD THAT HAS
NOURISHED
MORE CANADIAN CHILDREN
THAN ANY OTHER CORN
SYRUP

A product of The CANADA STARCH CO. Limited

Seven Miles Of Wool

Used In Scarf Weighing Only Two
And Half Ounces

A London newspaper says: "With shame and sorrow this column has to admit that it rather shirked dealing with the question of the royal wedding presents at the time of the wedding presents at the time of the wedding. It seemed such a vast task, and photographs of the presents while they were on display gave a much better impression. But now, although so late in the day, it seems a pity not to tell of one present the Duchess of Kent received. It came from the Shetland Islands, and was a self-made gift from the islanders themselves. It was a scarf knitted by Mrs. Thomas Sutherland, who is 80 years old, and contained seven miles of wool thread weighing only two and a half ounces! That, we maintain, is fine wool. It was plucked by hand from the necks of lambs and spun by the 83-year-old sister of the knitter."

Strange Happening

Radio Music Is Heard From The
Spout Of A Kettle

Steam comes out of the spout of Miss Ruth Lightbourn's kettle at Oakville, Ont., but the utensil is also capable of giving off other sounds. During a heavy fog, one orchestra music came from the water container as it sat on the stove. The program, which was audible eight feet away, lasted 20 minutes, then faded. During a lighter fog the performance was repeated, but the music was fainter.

There is no radio in the house and the stove is in no way connected with a ground or aerial system. Miss Lightbourn is at a loss to explain the strange occurrences.

HEADACHE, BACKACHE?

Mrs. J. W. Flanagan, 46, of 10 Ave., Toronto, Ont., says: "I have headaches, pains in my back, and feel tired and fatigued. I hardly keep up. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Parchment and it seemed to give me new life."

New size, tablet or roll. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Signs All Can Read

Pictorial signs—telephone post for the telegraph office, a sign for the baggage office, and a big question mark for inquiries—are in use at Parkstone Quay, Harwich. All the symbols selected are known the world over, and foreign visitors of all nationalities can "read" them.

Meat packers report that more meat was consumed in the United States in 1934 than ever before in history.

A plant in Norway produces rust-free and acid-resisting steel, having an annual capacity of between 40,000 and 50,000 metric tons.

W. N. U. 2087

Heated Railway Car

New Type Is Developed For Transpor-tation Of Fruit And Vegetables

Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways are developing a new type heated car for transportation of fruit and vegetables, the Canadian horticultural council was told in the report of its transportation committee.

The council instructed its transportation committee to make a report which would include a resolution of any federal money voted for building of new rolling stock by the railways used to increase the number of fruit and vegetable carriers.

Col. R. L. Wheeler, Dominion fruit commissioner, described experiments by the railways to develop a new type heated car. The model he described was charcoal heated, with a system of hot-water pipes similar to a domestic heating plant. The council had asked the railways to consider a gas-burner heater, with inside temperatures regulated by the degree of cold outside the car.

Seek Oil Independence

Germany Hoping Domestic Requirements Will Soon Be Met

Amazing was the resistance offered by the Germans during the war largely because of their scientists, and now the German people are seeking through scientific means to make their country as economically independent as possible. They are increasing their efforts to find substitutes for imports. Not the least of these is petroleum, the mineral oil from which it is produced. It is now asserted by German scientists that within a few years Germany will be independent of mineral oil imports. Petroleum, when produced synthetically from coal, and success is attending efforts to utilize brown coal-lignite—so extensively found in Germany. In the last year Germany has produced a third of the petroleum needed and she hopes that by 1936 her total domestic requirements will be met.

The Finnish statistical office reports that in the 13 main towns and cities of the republic 19,271 married women are engaged in remunerative activity; this is 18.9 per cent of all married women there.

Glasgow, Scotland, and the Isle of Man are to be connected by an air service.

Proves That Earth Wobbles

Star Once Seen Now Do Not Rise Above Horizon

When the astronomer of ancient Greece grouped the stars and found names for them they listed the names of those that could longer be seen from Greece. In this way they supposed Sir James Jeans, the British astronomer, with a proof of a scientific fact discovered long years after they departed this terrestrial planet. Among the constellations named by the men of Greece 2,500 years ago are some which, although visible then, cannot be seen in Greece to-day because they never rise above the horizon. The wobble, as it is called, is a movement of the spinning earth in which its axis makes a small circle once in every 26,000 years; in other words, each pole describes a circular path in the heavens at the speed of about a foot a year. This slow movement is caused by the pull of the sun and moon on the bulging equatorial part our globe.

A Speedy Camera

Photographing simultaneously moving machinery and a clock dial, a camera recently invented in Europe takes up to 2,500 pictures a second and detects errors.

FALSE

DR. WERNET'S
POWDER

Grips plates so firmly that you can't tell you know have false teeth. Dr. Wernet's Powder is pleasant and comfortable to use—so comfortable—so little—but blissful comfort is yours all day long.

TEETH

Line your roasting pan with Canapar Cookery Parchment. The fats and juices won't burn. The meat is more succulent—and you save yourself all the bother of scraping or scouring the pan afterwards.

You can cook three vegetables at once in the same pot—when you place each in a bag of Canapar. No odors escape. All the goodness is sealed in. Use only ONE burner and turn that down low. Save fuel! Boiled or steamed fish is better, and less work, cooked in Canapar.

Just rinse the sheet of Canapar and use it over and over again. It won't absorb odors. Many women use it for a dish cloth. It's just like silk when wet—it is very tough and does not shed lint.

A product of

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

CANAPAR Cookery Parchment
A Pure Genuine Vegetable Parchment
Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

New Process of Pre-Seeding Gives Promise of Doubling Yields Of Crops In Western Canada

Visions of being able to double the yield of Western Canada cereal crops under existing weather conditions, by pre-seeding treatment of the grain were outlined by James Wort, college teacher and biology student at the University of Saskatchewan, when he spoke to the members of the Gladiators Society.

The pre-seeding treatment, known as "vernization," was first developed in Russia. Applied to limited experiments at the Saskatchewan University, it resulted in almost double the yield of cereal and green matter as the control samples grown under identical conditions, Mr. Wort stated.

Vernization, otherwise known as "springification," was first conducted by a Russian experimenter who claimed for it the possibility of growing winter wheat by sowing it in the spring. The originator of the process said that it would also advance the date of maturity in spring by 35 days.

Canadian experiments in the United States showed that the process did little to advance maturity of the grain.

These two conflicting views came to the attention of Mr. Wort sometime ago and he determined to make a series of experiments at the university in Saskatoon. The experiments were conducted under field conditions and in the greenhouses where artificial light was used to speed up maturing the samples. In both cases almost double yields were noted in the treated sample over those not treated and grown under the same conditions. Mr. Wort found no advance in maturity time in his experiments.

The "vernaling" process, as outlined by Mr. Wort, consisted of saturating the seeds by water and then placing them in a dark room where the temperature was maintained from one to three degrees centigrade for several days.

During the time the seeds were kept in the cool, dark room, germination began to take place in the seed, though no sprouts appeared. When the seed was placed in the soil it began to grow more rapidly.

Mr. Wort offered no explanation as to why the yield was increased when the vernaling process was used.

A member of the audience said after hearing the address that a somewhat similar policy was used in ripening some flower seeds. He mentioned roses as an example.

Eskimos Know Secret

Dress Properly And Do Not Mind Arctic Winter

People in the Arctic suffer from cold no more and often less than Albertans because they have learned the secret of dressing suitably. Dr. J. A. Urquhart, federal government medic of Aklavik, told members of the Optimist club, Edmonton.

"When winter comes we know it's going to be cold and dreary accordingly, but here people live in the hope a cold snap will end and are not so particular to wear proper winter clothing," he said.

Dr. Urquhart described the meticulous ways the Eskimo women took to make warm clothing from caribou hides and sealskins. When a new parka was made the husband put it on and roughly jerked his shoulders. If the stitching did not hold perfectly he handed it back to his wife to make over because warm clothing meant life to him on a hunting trip, the doctor stated.

"When I want a new parka I pick an Eskimo my own weight and height and buy it right off his back. I don't take any chances in having one made for me," he related.

To Have New Rifle

A new rifle for the annual shoot at Bliley will be provided for the next competitions, the Council of the National Rifle Association having decided to allow competitors for the King's Prize and other major competitions at Bliley in 1935 to use the pattern 0.41 rifle. This, when fitted with a telescopic sight, is the army sniping weapon, but telescopic sights will not be allowed in the "King's."

A bachelor is lucky in one way. When he gets a Christmas present he doesn't want, he doesn't have to pay for it.

Civilized man is the worst offender of all animals of the world in the matter of killing for sport.

W. N. U. 2087

Canadian Hay Supplies

Expect Keen Demand For Hay In Eastern Canada Before Spring

Owing to a short hay crop in Canada last year and to the lack of any substantial carry-over of hay from previous years, it was expected that the demand would be unusually strong until another crop was harvested.

The demand in September was really keen, in anticipation of a general shortage, and stock yards and lumbering, mining and construction companies bought heavily with the result that prices advanced to comparatively high levels.

With this heavy buying many of the large corporations soon procured their season's requirement, sales dropped abruptly to only slightly more than normal and prices declined. Moreover, unexpectedly large quantities of hay have been released by the action of farmers in substituting straw, corn stalks and other roughage, as feed for their own stock in order to have more hay for sale, and added to this is the fact that in those sections of Nova Scotia and Ontario where it was earliest expected farmers would have to buy hay, the feeding season was shortened by the long open fall. Furthermore, the number of livestock was small in areas of prospective feed shortage, by disposing of more of the inferior stock than is usual in times of plentiful supply.

In spite, however, of these various factors which have helped to conserve the supplies of hay it is the opinion of observers that by spring all of the marketable hay in eastern Canada will be required to supply the demand.

In the areas of shortage, both in Canada and the United States, hay supplies are being rapidly used up and it is expected that in these areas particularly there will soon be increased demand.

Ida Did Not Work

Farmer Dell's Inspiration Spelled Disaster To Radiator Of Car

Farmer Dell of Geneva, New York, had great ideas.

The more he thought of the idea, the better it seemed—to Farmer Dell. He concluded that no one he wanted to tell it first.

The farmer's inspiration came from a peculiarity of Seneca Lake, one of the state's most famous beauty spots.

The lake very seldom freezes, despite the fact that surrounding waters are sheets of ice. Only in the most severe cold spell will the lake develop more than skin ice. There are various scientific explanations, including the great depth of the lake and its uniform year-round temperature. That didn't interest Farmer Dell. All he cared about was that the lake didn't freeze.

Farmer Dell's idea, as he later admitted, was to fill the radiator of his automobile with Lake Seneca water, and save the cost of purchasing non-freezing agents.

To his surprise, the water which would not freeze in Lake Seneca turned to ice so quickly during a zero cold wave that the radiator burst in several places.

Does Not Affect Legality

Will It Properly Made Can Be Written On Anything

The other day a Sydney woman wrote her will in shorthand. When it was admitted to probate at Sydney, a court reporter had to make a transcript before it could be passed. The estate disposed of was only \$100. This reminds one of many strange stories about wills. There was, for example, the Los Angeles recluse who wrote his will on the heel of a woman's petticoat. He left \$100,000 to his grandniece in this way. Again, there is an old, old story of the sailor who wrote his will in scarcely legible writing, on an egg-shell. Wills on doors, on the legs of a bedstead, on collars, hats, boots, and even on wallpaper, have been recorded. After the Battle of Jutland, a sailor's identity disc was found with his will engraved on it.

Bricks That Float

Spat shale, formerly regarded as waste material, is now being used in West Lothian for the making of bricks, which may be of any shape or color. The bricks can be so light that they float, so tractable that they can be cut with a saw more easily than timber, and yet strong enough for building purposes.

CANADA SHINES IN HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIPS



Here is a fine action picture of a Canadian attack on the English net during the ice hockey championships at Davos, Switzerland. This picture was taken during the Canada-England game, when the Canucks won by 4 to 2.

Household Art

New Course Leading To A Certificate At Saskatchewan University

A new course leading to a certificate in household art will be offered by the University of Saskatchewan, President W. C. Murray intimates. It will be open to those with grade 12 certificates and consist of five classes or a one-year course. These may be chosen from household science classes and two electives from art, music, physical education, horticulture, an elementary science, language, history, economics or literature.

Man is the only "cry baby" known in the animal kingdom, says one anthropologist.

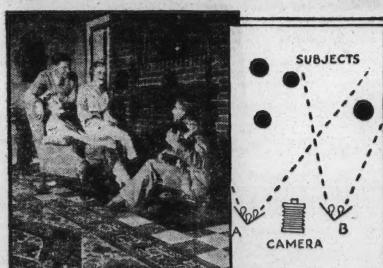
Using Lilliputian Engines

Smallest Commercial Railroad In World Is Very Efficient

The smallest commercial railroad in the world, with locomotives that are no higher than the average man's chest and which operate over a track of 15-inch gauge, is the Romney, Hythe & Dymchurch Railway operating on the south coast of England, states J. Cecil Nelson, in an article published in the February issue of Canadian National Railways Magazine. The R. H. & D. Railway operates at a profit, with lilliputian engines and rolling stock and the small locomotives can haul a full train of 300 passengers up a 1 in 100 gradient at 25 miles per hour.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

Don't Forget Snapshots at Night



A few inexpensive photoflood lamps are all you need for indoor pictures at night. Diagram (right) shows proper placing of lamps for picture at night. Diagram opening, f/6.3; shutter speed 1/25 of a second.

Although you may not be one of those lovers of the great outdoors and prefer the warmth of the old fireplace or furnace these cold, damp nights are a good time to go outside, why you should not enjoy your camera, for it is always ready for action in the outdoors—an all-weather friend.

Time passes quickly and before we realize where the days and weeks have gone the air begins to get a little bit nippy and we are in the mood for outdoor fun, especially the pleasant drives in the car after dinner.

The next three months, however, are ideal for snapshots at night in the house and if you have not already experienced the pleasure of this fascinating pastime you have certainly missed a lot of fun and failed to "follow through" on your amateur photographic knowledge.

Set the diaphragm at f/6.3. If your camera is equipped with a self-timer, set the shutter speed at 1/25th of a second. Turn on your subject's lamp, and the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off." As soon as you have located the group, turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

If you have a box camera you had better do the same thing, but do not be confused with photoflood lamps! Here's what you do. Place the floor lamp slightly back of and a little to the right or left of the camera. A white cardboard, a pillow case, or even a bright dishpan held directly beneath the lamp will do.

Set the diaphragm at f/6.3. If your camera is equipped with a self-timer, set the shutter speed at 1/25th of a second. Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Assuming that Mary and you are entertaining Betty and Jack and everybody is as happy as the four some-where seem to be, let's make a snapshot of the four of you just now.

The diagram indicates the relative placing of the subject, lights and camera for this particular group. For a different setting you can place the lamps accordingly.

After you have located the group

in place and the camera is set,

place an ordinary floor lamp,

and the shade tilted upward at position "A" so that the light falls on the subject but out of the range of your flash lamp "B" which should have sockets for three photoflood lamps. Two will do, you can have the lamp within three feet of the subject.

(The light intensity increases as you place the lights closer to the subject and decreases when farther away.) Turn on the photoflood lamps and the flash lamp held directly beneath the lamp will do.

Set the diaphragm at f/6.3. If your camera is equipped with a self-timer,

set the shutter speed at 1/25th of a second. Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

As soon as you have located the group, turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

Turn on the flash lamp and after a few seconds—let's say ten—turn on the flash lamp into one of the sockets—and be sure the current is "off."

NOW SORE THROAT EASED IN LESS THAN 3 MINUTES!



Rawness, Irritation Go at Once
Note Directions for
New Instant Treatment

Incredible as it may seem, doctors are now prescribing a way that relieves raw, painful sore throat in all like to 2 to 3 minutes!

All you do is crush and stir 3 Aspirin tablets in 1/4 glass of water and gargle with it twice.

Aspirin tablets disintegrate so completely no irritating particles are left. Results are immediate. At once soreness is eased—discomfort allayed.

Everywhere throat specialists urge this fundamental treatment instead of less effective old-time "washes" and "antiseptics." Remember this. And when you buy, see that you get ASPIRIN. It is made in Canada and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer on every Aspirin tablet. Aspirin, the trade mark of the Bayer Company, Limited.

DOS NOT HARM

THE HEART



* If you have signs of a head or chest cold take 3 Aspirin tablets—drink a full glass of water. Repeat—in 2 hours.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

T. W. Grieve of Montreal was elected president of the Canadian Products Association at its annual meeting in Toronto in conjunction with the 23rd annual convention.

Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who arrived at Dunedin, N.Z., with his second Antarctic expedition, disclosed the expedition is \$50,000 in debt.

Toronto Centre presbytery of the United Church of Canada voted 51-20 in favor of ordination of women as ministers. The decision will be passed on to the general council of the United Church.

Steps to organize a Canadian coal committee with a view to encouraging wider markets and greater consumption of this Alberta product were taken at a meeting of representatives of boards of trade and other organizations in the province.

Official sources charged that exports of a famine in Soviet Russia were part of a deliberate campaign by enemies of the Soviet Union and cited recent figures to show the wheat crop last year was larger than that of 1933.

Canada's revenues for present fiscal year are running \$31,000,000 and \$32,000,000 ahead of last year. The Dominion's revenues are figured every day. They include customs excise and income tax receipts, post office revenues, tax on gold and several minor sources.

Dr. H. A. Bruce, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, urged Toronto city council to start immediately on a slum clearance program. Dr. Bruce stated Canada was lagging behind the rest of the world in state-assisted housing and it was up to Toronto to give leadership to the rest of the Dominion.

Advertise what you will do and then be doubly sure that you do what you advertise to do. That is what makes the fullest success of advertising.

Figures show that fewer errors are made in night baseball than when the pastime is played in the day.

Little Journeys In Science

MATCHES

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Perhaps the greatest discovery ever made by man was that of fire; and one of the most useful, if not the greatest, of inventions was that of friction matches.

Friction matches, in which the elements phosphorus were first introduced by an Englishman, John Walker, about 1826. At the present time there are two general types of friction matches, namely the "strike-anywhere" and the "safety" match. The "strike-anywhere" variety is conveniently used in the most common matches, such as phosphorus, potassium chlorate which is rich in oxygen; paraffin or sulphur; a binding material such as glue; a binding material such as glass; and a compound of phosphorus and sulphur known by chemists as phosphorus sesquiphosphate. When the ordinary match is struck against a rough surface enough heat is produced by friction to ignite the phosphorus. The heat produced by the burning of the phosphorus is increased by the burning of the potassium chlorate and carried to the wood by the slowly burning paraffin or sulphur. Other substances such as starch, clay, or wax are added to the match to make the match head to keep it dry or to regulate the speed of combustion.

In the "safety" match, red phosphorus is used which gives off oxygen readily such as calcium chloride, and some gritty material such as powdered glass are mixed with glue and placed in the head of the match box. The tip of this type of match contains potassium chlorate and an easily combustible substance, usually a compound of ammonium nitrate. According to the scientist as ammonium sulphide, the match cannot easily be ignited by friction except on the prepared surface on the box.

It is the opinion of the various agricultural authorities in Canada that the present coarse grain situation in the Dominion appears to indicate that Canadian farmers generally would be well advised to sow a full acreage of oats in 1935.

European scientists declare that rain falling in wooded land is 25 per cent. greater than that in open areas.

Nearly 3,600 miles of canal are in use in England.

Doctors advise this natural corrective for Constipation!

Not a drug . . . safe, effective, economical!

Stop sour stomach, bad breath, headaches and all constipation ills. You can do it easily, cheaply with Quaker Bran.

Quaker Bran, the coating of the wheat, is milled so soft it cannot irritate. Yet it is effective. It works with the body to produce normal, healthy bowel movement . . . persuading the intestinal muscles to normal activity.

Remember, Quaker Bran is different from all prepared bran cereals. It is pure bran, uncooked, unsteamed, unsterilized.

For these reasons it is definitely richer in mineral and vitamin content.

Serve it with your regular cereal, eating morning or in muffins, cookies, etc.

There is a recipe book in every package.



QUAKER BRAN

Pure, Natural, packaged bran.

A Pipeless Organ

Electricity Produces Tones In New Reedless Instrument

A "pipeless pipe organ" that draws its music from automobile headlight beams has made its debut in Philadelphia. Its tones are produced by electricity alone, with no pipes, reeds, strings, record or sound film arrangement.

It is smaller than most pianos, can be moved about at will, and "plugs in" at any electric light socket just like a radio or an electric refrigerator.

The instrument, developed with the aid of Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, was introduced by its inventor, Ivan Eremeeff, Russian physicist and co-creator of the helicopter. Nine hundred automobile headlight bulbs, arranged in twelve circular batteries of seventy-five each, throw the beams that create the 1,600 tones the electric organ can produce.

The beams are turned on by the touch of the keys, arranged in standard keyboard style. In front of the headlight bulbs, twelve slotted metal disks whirl continuously. Through these disks, the beams converge on twelve "electric eyes"—electromagnetic cells—which translate the light to sound and throw the sound through amplifiers.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

The tones are built up by mathematical formulas in terms of light values, with the various stops blending with a "fundamental." Each stop has a rheostat to heighten or lower intensity and thus obtain different effects. Two foot pedals give volume and tremolo control.

CONSCRIPTION OF CASH IN GERMANY IS A NEW ORDER

Berlin.—Reichsführer Adolf Hitler conscripted Germany's cash to buy raw materials and consolidated debts.

In one of the shortest laws passed by the Nazi government, the hunt for liquid assets was begun and will spare none upon whom the reichsminister of finance wishes to call for money.

Lutz Schwerin-Von Krosigk, the finance chief, was given wide powers to secure funds through credits, and is limited only by the fuhrer's personal estimate of the extent to which he should strip liquid assets from those who have them.

Von Krosigk may go to banks and demand loans. He may go to private firms and individuals and insist upon their parting with such cash reserves as are not absolutely essential to their well-being.

Financial circles expect the government to float a 1,000,000,000 mark (about \$400,000,000) loan some time during the year in a desperate attempt to keep the public works recovery program going.

It was considered most likely banks and insurance companies would be asked to subscribe with public participation demanded on patriotic ground, possibly through methods resembling what was saving stamps and baby bond sales.

Even Germany, compelled on pain of severe punishment to register with the reichsbank a list of all foreign holdings. Until the present, the reichsbank usually has notified owners of foreign credits it was not necessary to file them. The next few weeks, the financial observers say, may tell a different story.

Hitler's mandatory order to the finance minister virtually says: "Find money where you can—I shall back you up."

Plenty Of War Supplies

Italy Well Prepared For Trouble In Ethiopia

Rome.—Italy's supreme defence council promised the nation the wells of war supplies will not run dry as 4,000 Italian troops steam across the Mediterranean to Africa in consequence of Italo-Ethiopian tension.

The council over which Benito Mussolini himself presides, concluded its fifth session in recent days with the statement:

"Italy can rest assured the council has done its duty in preparing in time those indispensable measures so that an eventual warlike effort can be carried out in conditions which will assure victory."

Depletion Of Waterfowl

Fear Expressed Of Danger Of Extermination Of Ducks

Winnipeg.—Federal authorities are concerned over depletion of waterfowl and fear extermination of some species of ducks, according to a report submitted to the Manitoba legislature by Hon. S. McDonald, minister of natural resources.

Solution of the duck depletion problem rests primarily on measures taken in the United States, where the birds are fired upon over a much greater area in their migratory flight between the international border and the marshes of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic coasts, the report said.

Obliged To Cancel Visit

Hamilton, Bermuda.—Sir Astley Cubitt, governor of Bermuda, received confirmation from the Duke of Gloucester he would have to cancel his visit to Bermuda owing to delay caused in the schedule of H.M.S. Australia when she rushed to the aid of the schooner Seth Parker off Tait.

Relief Frauds

Hamilton, Ont.—The city treasury has received \$1,461 as a result of exposure last week of two cases of relief fraud. Mayor H. E. Wilton announced. One family returned \$1,000 and another \$461. Both had substantial amounts left in their bank accounts after the city had been reimbursed it was reported.

Trade Level Maintained

Geneva.—Volume of world trade maintained its level in 1934 compared with 1933, according to information supplied by the League of Nations secretariat. In 1932 it had fallen to 74 per cent. of the 1929 figure, but it increased slightly in 1933.

W. N. U. 2087

Cockroach Soup

Reprisals Follow Quickly When Min-demon Committed In Russia

Archangelsk, U.S.S.R.—Five persons, including M. Sosnin, former secretary of the Communist party committee at Isakogorsky harbor, were sentenced to prison for the part they played in the "cockroach banquet" of which they were alleged to have compelled several restaurant employees to participate.

The five men were accused of forcing the personnel of the eating place to eat soup containing the insects as a disciplinary measure after a customer complained of finding a cockroach in his food.

Immediately after the incident, Sosnin was removed from his political post. The court sentenced him to three years' imprisonment.

The others were sentenced to shorter terms.

Uniformity Of Wages

Premier Bracken Of Manitoba Would Do Away With Unfair Competition

Winnipeg.—Legislation directed at uniformity of wage and working hours throughout Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba is likely to be introduced in the Manitoba legislature by Premier John Bracken at the present session.

Unfair industrial competition aided by inconsistency of provincial labor laws is believed to be the object of the Bracken proposals. The new legislation would, it is learned, make it impossible for industries of one province to produce their goods more cheaply than possible in a neighboring province because of longer working hours and lower wage scales.

Provinces Have Not Submitted Relief Plans

Until Statements Are Received Ottawa Cannot Take Action

Ottawa.—Until provinces had submitted "concrete plans" for their relief operations after the current fiscal year, and stated their requirements from the Dominion government, he could make no definite statement to the house with respect to government policy, Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of labor, told the House of Commons. The house was in committee of supply considering an item in labor department estimates.

No such information or plans had as yet been submitted by any of the provinces, Mr. Gordon said.

Wolves Becoming Menace

Great Damage In Prince Albert National Park Reported

Ottawa.—Damage caused by wild animals in Prince Albert National Park, Sask., was called to the attention of the government in the House of Commons by A. F. Totzke (Liberal, Humboldt). Hon. T. G. Murphy, minister of the interior, said he was waiting for a report from park officials and would make a statement to the house later.

Mr. Totzke said timber wolves were becoming so numerous they were forming into packs and doing great damage to trap lines and slaughtering wild animals in district adjacent to the park.

Mountains As Coast Guard

Ottawa.—Major-General J. H. MacBrien, commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, told the Canadian Geographical Society it would "undoubtedly be to the nation's advantage if the mountain section of the force were developed into a regular coast guard service." He revealed the marine service of the force had given assistance to 76 vessels between April, 1932, and the present.

Study B.N.A. Act

Ottawa.—Three new members were added to the special committee of the House of Commons to study methods of amending the British North America Act. They are Hon. Peter Veniot (Lib., Gloucester), J. S. Stewart (Cons., Lethbridge), and Henri Bourassa (Ind. Labelle). Prime Minister R. B. Bennett moved for the appointments at the opening of the house.

Please For Lower Tariff

Ottawa.—Colin Campbell (Lib., Frontenac-Addington) made a plea in the House of Commons for lower tariffs on mining machinery. He said in his resolution that the mining industry in recent years had been subjected to increasing taxation and had only been able to keep going because of the ingenuity of engineers whose researches had produced less costly methods of operation.

Likely To Retain Post

Judge Taylor May Remain Head Of Pension Commission

Ottawa.—Retention of Mr. Justice Fawcett Taylor at the head of the Canadian pension commission when his period of service as temporary chairman expires some months hence is said to be contemplated by the government.

He was appointed last July for a period of one year, and for the specific purpose of closing up the so-called "marriage cause." Among his duties was that of making a complete report to the government on operation of pensions machinery.

The bill enabling the government to increase the number of commissioners by appointment of temporary members to the board has now passed the senate. The expectation is the government will name four to hold office until the present congestion is cleared away.

A NATION WIDE BUILDING PLAN IS SUGGESTED

Toronto.—Erection of a Dominion government mortgage loan corporation to provide credit for a huge nation-wide construction program was advocated by Hon. H. H. Stevens former federal minister of trade and commerce, in an address before the Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

The body would have power to sell its bonds in Canada and if necessary have power to guarantee them.

This government-controlled body would do for the people of the country what those at present in private control are failing to do, that is, provide decent housing for the people," Mr. Stevens said.

When he spoke in Toronto almost a year ago and pointed out the chaos into which business had drifted he had a definite plan, Mr. Stevens told his audience, and subsequent studies have confirmed the possibility of such a plan.

It is three-fold. He suggested appointment of a federal commission of industry and commerce, placing farmers and other primary producers in a position which would give them a larger measure of control in marketing of their products and a national construction program.

Reason a start is not made on the construction project is because the credit of the country is in the control of a very small number of men and is not actually available except at costs that are too high or on conditions that are too onerous. Mr. Stevens said.

He recalled his speech in the same place a little more than a year ago when he declared there were "cankers" eating at the economic life of the Dominion. That gave rise to the price spreads investigation and he said, the whole country has been shocked at the things brought to its attention.

"I started this movement. I am determined to see it through," he declared amid applause.

FRANCE BIDS FOR ATLANTIC AIR SUPREMACY



An intensive race is on between various nations to determine which will be the first to establish commercial air service across the Atlantic. France has taken the lead with a long-distance flight from Le Bourget to Rio de Janeiro. The ship recently completed its maiden flight in the machine, which has given the French high hopes of being the first nation to span the Atlantic with regular commercial air service. At the same time Great Britain and the United States are experimenting with super-planes of different types and both countries expect to have planes ready in the near future. The British plane is to be driven by six motors of 850 horsepower each and is 104 feet long. It has a cruising speed of 145 miles an hour and is designed to make the transatlantic flight in less than 20 hours. Above is a picture of the giant French plane while inset is Baron Henri de Grange, French aviation commissioner, who is now in the United States studying commercial aviation on this side of the water.

TO CHANGE LAW

Not Taking Part

Corporation In Scotland Cannot Afford To Mark Jubilee

Grenock, Scotland.—Not without a struggle, the corporation of Greenock on the Clyde resolved by a vote of 12-10 not to take part in the celebrations of the silver jubilee of the king's accession.

The resolution explained expenditures would not be fitting "because of the unemployment in the town."

Barrie Mrs. McQuesten, Minister of Highways for Ontario, who will introduce important amendments to the Highways Traffic Act in the Legislature. The amendments will be made with a view to reducing the accident toll on city streets and highways.

Hon. T. B. McQuesten, Minister of Highways for Ontario, who will introduce important amendments to the Highways Traffic Act in the Legislature. The amendments will be made with a view to reducing the accident toll on city streets and highways.

General European Peace

Soviet Russia Wants Peace Carried Out In Full

Moscow.—Soviet Russia notified Great Britain and France it is in agreement with the London proposals for a general European peace pact on condition they are carried out in full.

Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff instructed the Soviet ambassador at London and Paris to inform the governments there that regional pacts such as the proposed eastern Locarno agreement are considered by the U.S.S.R. as absolutely necessary for the preservation of peace in Europe.

This situation in the Russian attitude struck directly at Germany, which the Soviets have been accusing of having ambitions of military aggression against Russia.

The chief complaint that gasoline prices are too high, because of the tariff, came from the west, and the point under consideration is whether it would be cheaper to bring witnesses here or for the board to go to the prairies. The board is busily preparing its report for the budget, which will likely be down in three weeks. When it has completed this it will start almost immediately on gasoline probe, it is understood.

Gasoline Inquiry

Tariff Board May Hold Session In Regina

Ottawa.—The Tariff board may open its inquiry into gasoline prices in Regina. This would be an innovation for the board as at present constituted has never held hearings outside Ottawa.

The chief complaint that gasoline prices are too high, because of the tariff, came from the west, and the point under consideration is whether it would be cheaper to bring witnesses here or for the board to go to the prairies. The board is busily preparing its report for the budget, which will likely be down in three weeks. When it has completed this it will start almost immediately on gasoline probe, it is understood.

To Hold Alberta Coal

Edmonton.—Steps to organize a Canadian coal committee with a view to encouraging wider markets and greater consumption of this Alberta product were taken at a meeting of representatives of boards of trade and other organizations in the province.

ENTER PROTEST AGAINST SWIVEL CHAIR FARMERS

Ottawa.—A protest against "swivel-chair farmers" handing out advice to men who had spent years behind the plow was made in the House of Commons by John Vallance (Liberal, South Battleford), who for 29 years has been a wheat farmer in Saskatchewan.

Joseph Bradette (Liberal, North Temiskaming), a lawyer and merchant at Cochrane, Ont., started the protests by sponsoring a motion to promote a land settlement scheme, spending \$20,000,000 over a period of five years to purchase farms for young men who have been drifting to the cities. He would give preference to boys born on the farms and leave out industrial workers and immigrants.

Although he was willing to support the Bradette motion, the Saskatchewan Liberal protested against lawyers, doctors and school teachers attempting to dictate to farmers on agricultural subjects. There was only one way to make the farm more attractive—through education and "you might as well throw your money in the lake" as to select several hundred boys indiscriminately, buy them farms, stock and machinery and expect them to make good.

Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, offered no objections to the Bradette motion going to the agricultural committee of the house for further study.

Under a land settlement scheme, said Mr. Vallance, candidates must be hand-picked. It would be useless to pay every applicant \$1,000 over five years—as suggested by the Bradette motion—and expect him to make good. In the same way as immigration, there must be discrimination and educational means to make the farm more attractive.

"I hope I never see and Canada never sees a contented peasantry in this country," exclaimed Mr. Vallance. Only in countries where there was no education for the masses was there contented peasantry. In a country like Canada there was bound to be rural migration as long as people did not realize the advantages of farm life.

PUBLIC CONTROL OF RADIO FAVORED BY THE PREMIER

Ottawa.—While he favored public ownership of radio, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons he recognized a large body of public opinion held contrary views. Earlier he had told Hon. D. E. Euler (Liberal, Waterloo North), that as far as he knew there was nothing to warrant the newspaper report the radio commission was to be abolished and broadcasting abandoned to private enterprise.

During discussion of provisions of the unemployment insurance bill relating to appointment of a commission the prime minister again referred to radio broadcasting.

"Dispute the fact," Mr. Bennett said, "that the government selected a commission and left it to the working out of the public ownership of radio, the fact is, and a very evident fact too, that the government is blamed for its administration and political capital is made of the manner in which it is administered. Now all that a government can do is to endeavor to find a man or a group of men who will administer any public utility or any public act subject to the provisions of the act. When it fails to do so, it supplies, shall I say, aid and succor and support to those who are opposed to what has been so often designated as public ownership."

Paid With Their Lives

Chinese Rebels Executed For Murder Of Missionaries

Shanghai.—Four more Communists have paid with their lives for the murder of the United States missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stan, in southern Anhwei province last December, the foreign office here reported.

Anhwei provincial authorities, it was announced, captured the quartet and executed them. On Dec. 20, two weeks after the tragedy, four others were reported put to death, and the alleged leader of the Communist bandits that destroyed the Stan's mission and beheaded the couple was later reported killed in battle.

Fishing Schooner Race

Trans-Atlantic Contest Between Canada And American Boats Suggested

Lunenburg, N.S.—A trans-Atlantic sailing boat race between the Canadian champion Bluejacket of Lunenburg, N.S., and the Grittrude L. Theobald, pride of the Gloucester, Mass., fleet, now appears to be a certainty.

E. Fenwick Zwicker, local businessman, made public a series of cablegrams exchanged during the past few days with the Royal Ocean Racing Club of England, in which the latter said it was "ready to go."

Hon. A. A. Prefontaine Dead

Was Member Of Manitoba Legislature Almost Continuously Since 1905

Winnipeg.—Hon. Albert A. Prefontaine, a Manitoba cabinet minister in the Progressive government of Premier John Bracken since 1923, died in hospital after a protracted illness. He was 74.

The Bracken government was first elected in 1922, and in the following year Mr. Prefontaine switched his colors from the Conservative party to the Progressive, and was appointed provincial secretary, railway commissioner and lands commissioner.

This office he held until 1925, when he became minister of agriculture, but following the general election of 1932 he was made a minister without portfolio.

Born in Upton, Que., in 1861, Mr. Prefontaine was settled in Manitoba in 1880, where he settled in St. Pierre. He first entered the legislature in 1903, and with the exception of two defeats, suffered in campaigns of 1914 and 1920, had represented Carillon constituency continually.

Coal From U.S.

Says Fifty Per Cent. Of Coal Imported Comes From Unorganized Fields

Ottawa.—Believing more than 50 per cent. of the coal imported into Canada from the United States comes from unorganized fields, Isaac D. Macdougall, Conservative member of the House of Commons from Inverness, would prohibit its importation from any country "wherein employees are denied the right of collective bargaining."

If the parliament of Canada was competent to legislate for unemployment insurance and hours of work, Mr. Macdougall said, it should be competent to pass an act whereby "scab coal" would be kept out while in Nova Scotia and western Canada mines were capable of producing all the coal needed in Canada.

Relief Loans

14,715 Single Men Working In Federal Relief Camps

Ottawa.—At the end of January, 14,715 single unemployed men were working in relief camps operated by the department of national defence according to a return table in the House of Commons. They were distributed among 102 camps.

The total for Nova Scotia was 506; New Brunswick, 1,016; Quebec, 2,504; Ontario, 5,977; Manitoba, 1,166; Saskatchewan, 1,605; Alberta, 2,881; British Columbia, 6,859.

Salvage Plan

New York.—Simon Lake, the submarine diver and salvage engineer, hopes to begin wreaching next week the cargo from the British ship *Huszar*, sunk in the East river in 1780, and see whether \$4,000,000 in gold is in it.

An Unconquerable Race

No Nation Apparently Can Do Anything With China

"Japan has served another ultimatum on China or what amounts to that. What, in the long run, can she do to China?"

"Nobody can do anything to China. It is like beating a feather bed with a club. There is no resistance, but no finality. It is like cutting water with a sharp knife."—Henry Carr in the Los Angeles Times.

"The soul of China is fertilized with the blood and bones of conquerors. They came in with swords and battleaxes. They kill and slaughter, lay cities in waste . . . and then old China closes over them."

"In a few generations the conquerors learn to speak Chinese and have forgotten from what country they came."

"The military problem of conquering China is impossible because there is no polar nexus—no nerve centre."

"The Chinese are indifferent to national patriotism as we understand the word. Nations which have invaded China have never had the slightest difficulty in hiring Chinese at day's wages to help conquer their own country."

"The Chinese regard government and flags as man-made devices that are here to-day and gone to-morrow, and generally not worth fighting about. But the Chinese have a race consciousness and a sense of life that has survived every invasion; has shaken off the effects of every revolution, every revolt as a dog scratches off fleas."

"Japan took Manchuria in order to avoid the war perils that threatened the life of England during the World War. This was the peril of being blockaded and starved."

"Manchuria forever removes this peril. But in taking Manchuria Japan found herself between two jaws—between Russia and China. Were she to get into a foreign war, these jaws would certainly close. That is the real motive of Japan's present excitement and her ultimatum to China. It is necessary for her to push back the jaws."

"Russia has no intention of fighting Japan if she can help it. She is playing a waiting game—pushing steadily down upon Manchuria, establishing contact with the Chinese. She knows that Japan can't keep on supporting a great army in the field indefinitely without going broke."

"The same is true with China. China retreats from any actual conflict but compels Japan to keep large and expensive armies in the field. In the end, she knows that Japan will crack up financially under the strain."

"I asked a famous American diplomat to tell me what he saw in Manchuria fifty years hence."

"That," he said is easy. You will find a lot of peaceful Chinese farmers tilling the land. If you ask them what became of the Japanese they will lean on their hoe, scratch their heads and ask, 'What did you say the name of the people was?'

Science To The Rescue

Will Determine Whether Seals Menace Salmon Schools During Migration

Canada's learned men of science are planning to delve deep into the mysteries of a seal's stomach next summer to find out if they are eating Pacific coast fisherman out of a living.

Research workers attached to the Dominion department of fisheries will inspect the stomachs of hundreds of seals captured off the coast of British Columbia in May and June next in an effort to establish whether the rapidly increasing seal herd make forays into sock-eye salmon schools during their annual migration from southern waters off the coast of California to Arctic waters. The British Columbia Biological board and the department of Indian affairs will also aid in the test.

New Mechanical Man

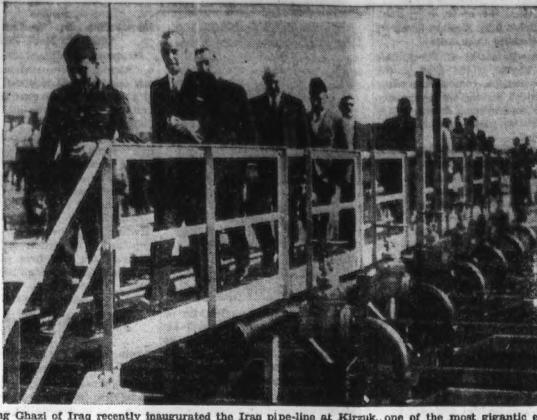
One of the newest of mechanical men is a doctor's assistant. It tells your height, weight and pulse count—all for a penny. The device was exhibited when the National Association of Coin-operated Machine Manufacturers met recently in Chicago.

Shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada during 1934—increased 118,600 cattle, 7,712 calves, 200,450 hogs and 14,471 sheep. Compared with 1933, these increases were 28,384 cattle, 3,556 calves, and 19,300 sheep. There was a decrease of 86,417 in the number of hogs shipped.

There is a fortune awaiting the inventive chap who can squeeze a full length mirror into a compact.

W. N. U. 2087

KING GHAZI INAUGURATES 600-MILE OIL PIPE LINE



King Ghazi of Iraq recently inaugurated the Iraq pipe-line at Kirkuk, one of the most gigantic engineering undertakings ever attempted, by turning a handle to start the oil trickling on its 600-mile journey across the desert to the Mediterranean. It was constructed at the enormous cost of \$50,000,000 by the international concern comprising British, French, Dutch and American interests. Here we see King Ghazi inspecting the gate plant while the British Ambassador walks behind him along the other dignitaries.

Gave Unusual Reasons

Montana Students Tell Why They Are Attending College

"Why are you going to college?" an inquiring reporter for a university of Montana student publication asked of everyone he met on the campus for several days.

The answers for the most part were as expected, such as "to have a good time; to obtain a cultural education; to train for a job, and to have someone to do it."

Among the more unusual replies were the following:

"I don't know. I haven't figured it out yet."

"To get even a pick and shovel job now, a fellow has to have a college degree."

"Because it seemed the only thing to do—and besides everybody else was going."

"I guess to get more or less of a cultural background."

"I feel that I am saving time, which seems to be necessary, until I reach an age at which people will take me seriously."

"For the broadening influence, personal satisfaction and contacts that a person makes."

"Just took it for granted that I would go—and found that I enjoyed it and thought that what little I got out of it was well worth the time and money."

Hard Fish To Hook

Hardy Angler Catches Herring In That Way

Not one sea angler in a hundred—perhaps not one in a thousand—has ever hooked a herring. From the trout to the tuna, from the salmon to the shark, almost every fish that swims can be taken with hook and line. The exceptions are very few but they include porcupine, the oil-clad and the American eel.

The catch can be taken in salt water with bait, but when they come into fresh water to spawn it is practically impossible to tempt them. With salmon the case is reversed, for thousands of salmon are taken yearly in the rivers of the British Isles, but to take one on the hook in British seas is very rare. Off the mouth of the Costello, a west Irish river, they will sometimes rise to a fly, and there are one or two spots on the Scottish coast where the same thing happens.

Can Make No Exceptions

Royal Rule About Gifts Is Very Strictly Kept

It is a recognized rule of members of the British Royal Family to refuse gifts from anyone except relatives, personal friends or public bodies. In accordance with this custom packers have been busy at St. James Palace returning wedding presents to all quarters of the Empire and even from other lands, which were sent to the royal wedding Duke and Duchess of Kent. Among them was a hand-embroidered tea cloth "sent by an aged woman in Canada" but even for so touching a gift it was felt that there could be no exception and she will receive a polite message of regret along with the others.

Human beings are attacked by "flying cockroaches" with which many vessels in the South Seas are infested.

France is trying to dispose of its great wine surplus.

Reducing The Danger

Dry Ice May Replace Nitroglycerine For Shooting Oil Wells

"Shooting" is the last stage in the completion of an oil well. It means the accumulation of debris in the half-mile-deep hole, if the oil doesn't penetrate the sand—which often isn't sand at all, but rock—or if the well suddenly ceases its first free flow, then the nitroglycerine man is called in.

The long, thin tubes that look like overgrown tomato cans are filled with the explosive, as much as the expert deems necessary. They are carefully lowered into the well to the desired depth and then detonated with another especially prepared shell that is dropped on top of the whole shot.

Anywhere from 10 to 500 quarts may be fired as a single shooting, depending on the work to be done. Then down in the depths of the earth great fissures appear. Sand and rock are loosened. Some is thrown out, some crushed and burned in the blast. The oil flows into the hole and, quite often, over the top of the derrick. In that case the well is a gusher.

But it isn't as simple as it sounds. Nitroglycerine is tricky stuff. Just when it appears most quiet and innocuous it seems to be plotting fresh devilry. Consequently, few shooters die in bed.

The risk isn't all to the shooter, either. Sometimes the fire of the blast belches back to the surface and sets abuzz the gas and oil it brings. Then men must work night and day, and maybe even die, to subdue the flames that are fed from the almost inexhaustible supply of fuel from deep in the ground.

In Pennsylvania the coal companies have found marked success in shooting mines with dry ice.

Now, dry ice may look perfectly harmless when packed about your ice cream. But in the smoking, intensely cold crystals there is packed all the power of the atom. Dry ice is the name by which solidified carbon dioxide is commercially known.

It's the gas that your plants breathe to give them life. It's the power that raises your breakfast biscuits and makes the "soda" into soda water.

Question Is Answered

Women Give Reasons Why They Do Not Whistle

An eminent English doctor has been exhorting workers, irrespective of sex, to "sing, hum or whistle" to relieve the monotony of work, and has thereby started a controversy.

Why don't women whistle?

It is because whistling is a masculine habit. Is it that superstition still checks the pretty pursing of rosed lips?" Said the old adage:

"A whistling woman and a crowing hen . . ."

"It's fit for neither God nor man."

Finding it difficult of belief that Miss 1935 goes in fear of this frail convention, and suspecting that women in general don't whistle because they can't, one of the newspapers has run a plebeiate of its women readers.

The answers fall into three groups, neither of them flattering to men. Here they are:

First group—Women do whistling; they can do it as well as men.

Second group—Girls haven't enough puff. Besides, they laugh too easily to whistle.

Third group—Either you can whistle or you can't. Very few men can whistle really well.

Trans-Canada Air Mail

Rumor Has It That Service Start This Spring

The fact that eight commercial pilots are now taking a course in flying at Camp Borden appears to have given rise to rumors that an early start in the trans-Canada air mail service is to be expected this spring. Officials of the Canadian National Railways department stated that the courses for civil aviators at Camp Borden have been going on for several months and have no connection whatever with the trans-Canada air mail service. Action on this service depends entirely upon a vote of money by parliament. So far, the government has not set up such a vote.

"You are always asking for money. What shall you do when I am dead? You will have to beg for it, then."

"Well, I shall be better off than the women who have had no practice."

Peru Becoming Prosperous

Oil Brings New Wealth To Country Of The Incas

The ancient country of the Incas, Peru, is showing a steady rise in economic conditions, the improvement having set in almost two years ago and been continuing. The chief product which, apparently, the Incas knew very little, if anything, about, that is helping to maintain Peru's trend upward and that is petroleum, the "black gold" of the Twentieth century, of which there has been a notable increase in exports. Cotton is grown, largely, by the smaller farms, and the price has been maintained at remunerative levels, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Interest in the mining of gold, for which the Incas were famous, is occupying a paramount position in the affairs of Peru. The high price of the yellow metal causing a reaction towards development of the mines of that country.

Soviet Printing New Books

Works Of Foreign Authors Will Soon Be Available

The works of a number of American and other foreign authors will become available in large quantities to the Soviet reader this year for the first time since the 1917 revolution.

Plans of the State Publishing House in 1935 provide for 24,000,000 sheets (each sheet containing sixteen pages) of translations of foreign works into Russian. This will be five times the amount of foreign literature printed in Moscow during 1934.

Preference, of course, will be given to authors whose works are written from the Marxist viewpoint or who depict the weakness and foibles of the capitalist system. However, the 1935 plan provides for translations of a few authors, such as Jack London and Ernest Hemingway, whose writings do not fit into these categories.

Should Have Extra Care

Gentle Methods Needed In Training Left-Handed Child

Teachers in more than a thousand and London County Council schools are being asked to use the most gentle methods in their handling of the left-handed child. A memorandum sent to all schools emphasizes the danger of using punishment or ridicule to make a child who is naturally left-handed write with his right hand. Careful study of the left-handed problem has shown that nervous disorders, including stammering were often caused by this form of treatment, it is pointed out.

In early childhood the left-handed child has a great power of developing the use of both hands, and by proper training both hands can be taught to employ equally well.

All school teachers therefore, are asked to use gentle persuasion to help the left-handed child develop "two right hands."

Phosphorescent Pond

Characterized as one of the strangest phenomena in 80 years, a phosphorescent pond on the island of Maui, one of the Hawaiian group, is attracting curious visitors from all parts of the island. Scientists believe decaying animal matter produced the strange spectacle.

Tribute To Shakespeare

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen Tells Story Of The Greatest Englishman In History

"Countries he never saw, nations that were still unborn and continents then unknown to-day pay honor to William Shakespeare, the intellectual monarch of his era, the king of England's kings," Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the senate, said in an address in Montreal.

Sen. Meighen told a large audience the story of "the greatest Englishman of history." His address was heard across Canada. Recalling that the 300th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth was celebrated in Montreal 71 years ago, Senator Meighen quoted part of a speech made then by D'Arcy McGee—"I come as a debtor to acknowledge my accounts to a creditor. I come as a pupil to pay homage to his master, and as a poor relation to acknowledge and to take part in celebrating the birthday of the founder of his house."

In such a spirit did all students approach the task of reading Shakespeare continued Senator Meighen. For 50 years he had read the poet as a devotee and it was as an ardent lover rather than as an expert critic he spoke of Shakespeare.

The poet was one who "poured out most deeply and generously for succeeding generations the rare wine of life."

In this age of superfluities and sports, despite all the accumulation of inventions and science, good literature was still the most profitable occupation of one's leisure.

This was an imperfection in the poet's work but "these things are only signs of the social world incident to the glorious freedom with which he traverses the world of fact and fancy, singing through his work with that joyous strength which was so characteristic of much of it."

"I know of no doctrine that he ever preached. No man ever was freer of theory or doctrine. He dealt with human life as it was. This he did with an understanding so illuminating that it passed the frontiers of all time. Right and wrong, good and bad, he dealt with, and he showed that good was to be loved and bad to be avoided and deplored."

Antiques Are Forged

Many Exquisite Things Bring Big Prices In Europe

Forged antiques of exquisite workmanship are now fetching huge prices in the art markets of London and Continental capitals. Some of these spurious productions cost \$5,000 to manufacture. To combat this traffic the British Museum, jealous guardian of ancient treasure, is strengthening the resources of its Research Laboratory, the keeper of which, Dr. Alexander Scott, F.R.S., is the art forger's most implacable enemy. In future micro-chemistry, ultra-violet rays, and infra-red photography will all play integral parts in the examination of forged antiques. The stiffness of the legs alone suggested to the naked eye, something funny in the posture of an eighteenth-dynasty Egyptian god, which recently came up for examination. But when subject to the searching light of ultra-violet rays, the god was seen with the legs of another image cleverly grafted on to its body, while its cheeks and left forearm also bore witness to a forger's plastic surgery.

Day Coming



Are You a Colds-Susceptible?



Do You CATCH Colds Easily?



Do Your Colds Hang On AND ON?

At the first warning sneeze, stuffy or nasal irritation, quickly apply Vicks Vapo-Cold—just a few drops up each nostril. Its timely use helps to prevent many colds, and to throw off colds in their early stages.

WELCOME NEWS FOR COLDS-SUSCEPTIBLES!

These twin aids to fewer and shorter colds give you the basic medication of Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds. You'll find full details of this unique, clinically tested Plan in each Vicks package.

VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS

THE TENDERFOOT

By
GEORGE B. RODNEY

Author of "The Coronado Trail", "The Canyon Trail", Etc.

SYNOPSIS

"You've fallen heir to a half-share in plenty of trouble," the lawyer told Gerald Keene at the Broken Spur has to be a particular place during the ranch and old Joe Carr, your partner, is driving himself into ruin."

Dad Kane, desert rat and luckless prospect, has not returned to tell Dustin and Spike Goddard of his proposal with marks that make Dustin furious. He insults Stone, who promptly throws him into a pool of water.

Stone, who unexpectedly comes along while Stone and Edith are riding, and seeing them, stops and talks to Edith. He mentions their dispute could be settled by making him and Edith a proposal with marks that make Dustin furious. He insults Stone, who promptly throws him into a pool of water.

Stone, who is forewarned about his meeting with Dusty, Stone and Crews go to Seco to send a telegram to Gerald Keene. While at Seco an attempt is made to kill Stone, who proves more than a match for his enemies.

Dustin learns that Gerald Keene has been sent for, and also that Duro Stone has seen the Broken Spur rustling Geron's cattle. Stone gets with Dad Kane to learn the location of his gold discovery. Dad Kane shows him the mine.

The two go back to camp, and Dustin shoots Kane. He fixes the shooting on Peyot Gregg, a drug addict, who, stupefied by the narcotic he had taken, does not know whether he is guilty or not. They meet Kane and return to the Broken Spur ranch.

Meanwhile at the Hour Glass Carr, Crews and Stone speculate as to the meaning of the note in the book belonging to Dane Kane that Stone had found. Stone thinks of a possible solution, and, accompanied by Red Water to test out all the theories proposed, and they find the rich gold deposit mentioned in the prospector's note-book. As they return to the ranch, they meet Dusty, who is riding the house, who purposefully, but unsuccessfully tries to ride down Stone.

(Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

"It's peyot," he said sharply. "I know the damned stuff! I've got the old Aztec secret. All I know of it is that it is one hell of a kind of dope. After a little while, it crazes the user . . . distorts his ideas of right and wrong, you know. If you found those half-smoked stubs by the camp fire, it's pretty clear that whoever

was there was usin' peyot cigarettes. It's against the law, of course."

"Do you happen to know whether old man Kane uses the stuff?"

"I'm damned sure he does," said Jameson. "He gets hung-full on red-eye when he comes to town and he gets the Indians to make tizwin for him sometimes, but I sure he doesn't doope."

"Think Dustin uses it?"

"Not for a minute. Hardly any one uses it now. The Indians used to use it because they like to get all hopped up and it was too risky sellin' whisky to Indians. A federal offense, you know. It crazes 'em. I only know one fool about here who ever uses the stuff and that's Gregg out at the Broken Spur. They call him 'Peyot' Gregg because of the way he gets full on it. He's a halfwit who's been workin' on the Broken Spur ever since, Dustin and Goddard mark it."

"Humph! If you're right . . . then this man Gregg must have been at that camp in the hills. Stone was there, then the man Gregg must still be there. We can find him. Tell me this, Jameson . . . what's the minn's law? Can a man, who locates an ore-vein, follow that vein when it leads into and under another man's land?"

"I'm pretty sure he can," said Jameson after a moment's thought. "That is . . . he can follow a vein that he finds of a man's land. He can't go on a man's land, pick up a vein and follow that. It's got to be done fairly. . . . Find a vein on his own land; trace it under some one else's and follow it there unless the land owner beats him to it. See? Why?"

"Well, it sizes up this way to me. . . . Dustin and Kane have found ore on the Hour-glass. Carr doesn't know about it. Dustin has bought up a note that Carr gave Pegrann and Dustin will use that note to try to make Edith marry him to save her father. That note gives Dustin half ownership in the Hour-glass and will make Gerald Keene, who owns the other half of the Hour-glass, a partner of Sam Dustin, and, if Dustin's plan work out, he will marry Edith's plan."

"Just what do you want?" demanded Jameson curtly.

"First of all, I want to find old man Kane. He's the key to just what kind of a deal he's made with Dustin. He can tell us where and how he found that ore. And if it's on the Hour-glass, whether Dustin knew it was on the Hour-glass when it was located. He may be able to tell us if this man Dustin uses peyot. If he does, he's probably not responsible for his actions."

"You're barkin' at a knot," said Jameson forcibly. "Sam Dustin is always responsible for his actions. Look here, Stone! What stake have you got in this. You're playin' too close to your lap for me. Come clean, old man."

"You know how the Hour-glass is owned, don't you?" asked Stone suddenly.

Jameson did not know and said so.

"Joe Carr owns half of it. Gerald Keene, the nephew of old Peter Vinton, owns the other half. If one of them dies the survivor gets all."

Jameson stood staring at him for a moment. Then he went to a closet

and came back with bottle and glasses.

"You're tryin' to talk like a sane man," he said, "but your words just don't target. You don't know this man Dustin. By Carr's note, Sam Dustin practically owns Carr's half of the Hour-glass ranch. Keene owns the other half. A gold-mine has been found on the Hour-glass. Will Sam Dustin give up half of the Hour-glass with its gold mine to a man he never saw? What deal will he make with this Gerald Keene? I'll tell you. In some way or other, in some damned dark, deep way that we couldn't think of, Gerald Keene will lose his share of the Hour-glass and Sam Dustin will own it."

"Talk your age," said Stone laughingly. "This man Dustin that you all credit with supernatural powers, can't work miracles, I reckon. The main thing for me to do is . . . find this man Kane. He's the key to the whole darned mess."

"You're probably right"—Jameson nodded curtly—"but consider this. . . . In the camp near where that gold-ore was found you found those pieces of cigarette papers. Don't believe anybody about here, but I know Gregg ever smokes them. If our guess is right, then Peyot Gregg was with the man who found or located that ore vein. Probably old man Kane. The fact that Sam Dustin had that package in his coat pocket implicates him, of course. You can always get him under the narcotic law. He can explain it, of course. . . . But we don't need that now. Your best bet to find out exactly what has taken place is . . . find Peyot Gregg or . . . find old man Kane. And for God's sake tell his man Gerald Keene to watch his step when he gets here."

"What do you mean?" demanded the mystified Stone.

"You half-baked idiot! . . . Jameson flung himself across the desk. "This man Gerald Keene represents one-half of the Hour-glass. Sam Dustin virtually owns the other half in the note that he holds from Joe Carr. Gold has been found on the Hour-glass and Dustin knows about it. Do you want to see Sam Dustin mark it?"

There was no doubt in Duro Stone's answer to that question.

"All right! Then carry out your first plan. Find old Kane. I'll start by still-hunting for him. In the meantime we might try a hand at Peyot Gregg if we can find him."

"I know," said Spike guardedly. "You're after that red-headed girl of Joe Carr's."

"Yes and by God, I'll get her to, too. I went over to the Hour-glass to put it up to her, but she was out riding with that damned drug-store boy, wanderin' over the country. Six months from now she'll be my wife and she'll have her own kitchen to tend to. She'll be stayin' home then . . ."

"Looks like that ambition ought to keep any red-headed woman content," said Mr. Goddard, grinning. "It looks like me like you've got the means to persuade her. Why didn't you tell old man Carr that you've brought up his note to Pegrann for eleven thousand dollars and that if Edith don't marry you, they're both headin' for the Poor Farm? You'd have him short if you spring that on him."

(To Be Continued)

CHAPTER XIII.

Spike Goddard watched Dustin ride up to the ranch-house and sat down to wait. Presently Dustin stormed up the steps, banged into the house and into the office, where he stood staring at his partner. Spike's very silence condemned him; also it acted on Dustin like salt on an open cut.

"What the hell ails you?" demanded Dustin curtly. "Anything happened to you?"

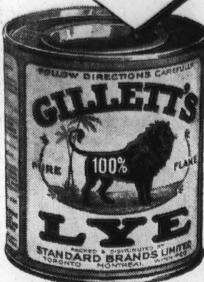
Spike shook his head. "Nothing ever happens to me," he said. "I stay home and tend to my knitting. It never went traipsein' over the Valley trail some red-headed girl who likes me just as much as a puppy dog likes a mud-rat. I might expect somethin' to happen to me, but it never does."

The bottle whizzed past his head and broke in a score of fragments on the wall. He retrieved his glass that had escaped ruin and laughed.

"You go on an' answer your own

GREASY POTS AND PANS NEARLY DROVE ME WILD

UNTIL I USED



It lifts grease right off without scrubbing



Just use a solution of 1 tea-spoonful of Gillett's Pure Flake Lye in a quart of cold water. Instantly the grease dissolves—without scouring! Use Gillett's Lye whenever you want an effective house-

hold cleanser. Free clogged drains, cleans toilet bowls.

Kills germs, and destroys odors. Order a tin from your grocer!

*Never dissolve lye in hot water. Let the water cool.

FREE BOOKLET—Send for the free Gillett's Lye booklet. It tells how this powerful cleanser and disinfectant shortens dozen of cleaning tasks. Also gives full directions for soaking, thorough cleaning and other uses. Address: Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Ave., & Liberty St., Toronto, Ontario.

GILLETT'S LY EATS DIRT

Edison Bought Patent

Englishman Was First To Make Carbon Filament Lamp

The remark by a Toronto professor that Edison was not the inventor of electric light may surprise the majority of people, but it is quite true.

The first electric lamp was produced by Sir Joseph Swan, who was born at Sunderland, England, in 1828.

He was a chemical engineer who first achieved success in improvements in photography. He made a carbon filament lamp as early as 1862, and in 1880 exhibited the first filament vacuum lamp.

Edison was working along the same lines about that time, and he bought the Swan patent. Subsequently the first lamps issued from his factory were described as "Ediswan" lamps, thus linking the two names together after Edison had improved on the original Swan lamp.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Highway Construction

Twelve Mile Stretch Between Kee-wa-in and Manitoba Border To Be Completed

Money Made And Saved In Very Simple Ways

In almost countless numbers, skin sufferers have had cause to be thankful for D.I.D. oil, the present-day highly successful product of Dr. D. D. Palmer.

This liquid prescription, now made and endorsed by Campagna's Italian Balm chemist, relieves all skin diseases, and quickly clears up such skin trouble as eczema, hives, acne, ringworm, dandruff, pimples and rashes.

Try it yourself. Price, \$1.00. D.I.D. oil is guaranteed to give instant relief or money refunded.

Little Helps For This Week

"The beloved of the Lord shall dwell in safety by Him, and the Lord shall cover him all the day long." Deut. 33:12.

Whate'er events betide, Thy will is all I perform; Safe, Thy breath my head I hide.

Nor fear the coming storm.

I have seemed to see a need of everything God gives me, and want nothing that He denies me. In His love and affection, either in it, or after it, I find that I could not be without it. Whether it be taken from me or not given me, sooner or later God quietes me in Himself without it. I cast all my concerns on the Lord, and live securely on the care and wisdom of my heavenly Father. If my ways are in a sense hedged up with thorns and grow darker and darker daily, yet I distrust not my God in the least, and live more quietly by faith than I would do if I possessed everyting.

SKIN RASHES

Give Place to Velvet Smooth Skins

In almost countless numbers, skin sufferers have had cause to be thankful for D.I.D. oil, the present-day highly successful product of Dr. D. D. Palmer.

This liquid prescription, now made and endorsed by Campagna's Italian Balm chemist, relieves all skin diseases,

and quickly clears up such skin trouble as eczema, hives, acne, ringworm, dandruff, pimples and rashes.

Try it yourself. Price, \$1.00. D.I.D. oil is guaranteed to give instant relief or money refunded.

Want Beer Referendum

Taking a referendum at the next provincial general election on the abolition of sale of beer by the glass was urged when a joint delegation from the Alberta Prohibition Association and church denominations interviewed the provincial government.

Premier Diefenbaker stated in reply that the government would give the request immediate consideration and that the delegation would be advised of the decision.

Spain is exporting twice as many melons as a year ago.

The Full Vitamin Value of Cod Liver Oil

PLUS Further Body-Building Virtues



Consumers have proved the body-building, energy-giving power of pure cod liver oil. Generations, too, have proved the Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil gives you all these, PLUS easier assimilation, pleasanter taste, and the added value of hypophosphites of lime and soda.

PLUS values found only in Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUE

For Sale by Your Druggist



THE CHRONICLE, CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA



HURT & SHARPE
Welding & BLACKSMITHS
Electrical and Acety
Welders
Elephant Brand
Fertilizers
Red Indian Motor Oils and Greases.

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Hon. Graduate Ontario Veterinary
College
Office--McClelland's Rexall Drug
Store. Phone 3 - Crossfield

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock P.M. By Order of the Village Council, T. Tredaway, Secy-Treas.

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.
Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Masonic Hall at 3 p.m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
F. MOSSOP, R. D. SUTHERLAND
President Secretary

DENTIST
Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN.
218a, 8th Ave. W., opposite Palace
Theatre, Calgary.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE--Pure Bred Plymouth Rock Pullets, some laying, 50c each.
J. Milner, Crossfield

FOR SALE--Work horses, 5 years un-
weds, broke and quiet; also 2 saddle
ponies. Apply to
Geo. McIntosh, Maddington

LOST--1 White Fester Pig weight about
100 lbs; also a handled fork in town.
Please phone 126.

WANTED--Potatoes. Phone 315
Thos. Fitzgerald

FOR SALE--Seed Barley, 6 rowed Mait-
ning; cleaned. Apply to
E. BILLS, Phone 300

FOR SALE--400 bushels of Red Bobo
Wheat, free from weeds. Sample at
Chronicle office. Apply
Geo. Nasadyk, Crossfield

FOR SALE--14 inch 3-boom Oliver
Tractor Plow, nearly new. Apply
N. A. Johnson

STRAYED--3 White York Sheep. Infor-
mation leading to re-covery will be ap-
preciated. Phone 1408

FOR SALE--R. C. White Wyandot
Cockerels, fresh from laying strain.
Mrs. Geo. Leask, Madden

**HUTTON'S FOR MAGNETO, GENER-
ATOR, Starter Repairs, Batteries**
Parts for all magnetos. Distributors of
American and Robert Bosch, Eisenmann
Wico Magneto. Everything electric
for car and tractor--Hutton's Electric
131 - 11th Avenue West, Calgary,
Phone M5695 - Res. M926

All kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK
J. L. McRory
CROSSFIELD Alberta

Carl Becker
Contractor and Builder
Repairs and Alterations to Specialty
Box 14 Crossfield

Screen Doors Storm Doors
C. CALHOUN

Carpenter and General Woodworker
Furniture Made and Repaired
Circular and Band Saws Gummed,
Filed and Hammered.
Hand Saws Filed. Water Tanks all sizes
SKATE GRINDING SPECIALTY
Crossfield, Alberta

Watch and Clock Repairing--
We are agents for Calgary's leading jewellers and can give you good service. --The Chronicle office.

United Church Services
Sunday, March 3rd.
Crossfield--Sunday School - 11:15
Public Worship - 7:30
Rodney--Public Worship 11:00 a.m.
A hearty welcome extended to all.
Rev. E. Longmire, Minister

**Church of the Ascension
(ANGLICAN)**
March 3rd. 7:30 p.m., Evensong.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a.m.
A. D. CURRIE, Rector

BORN--To Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCas-
kill on March 22, a son, at the
Collins' Nursing Home.

Miss Isabel Dawson of Madden,
is a patient at the General Hospital,
Calgary, where she will undergo an
operation.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
W. H. Miller, Editor
Crossfield - Alberta.
THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1935.

Local News

Keep in mind the dance in East Community Hall Friday night.

Constance Donald Cameron has purchased a new Ford V8.

The bonsai prizes are displayed in the Chronicle office window. H. A. Bannister spent the first of the week in Calgary, attending the General Electric Radio School. Wm. Robertson, C.A. of Edmonton, is auditing the U.F.A. Store books this week.

"Tiny" Bennie McLeod is playing hockey with the Cochrane Cam-
eron team.

Read Wm. Wood's ad. in this issue, it is giving away an automobile tire absolutely free.

Wm. Aldred has purchased a half section of land in the Onclif district from Garnet Onclif.

Jas. Aldred, sr. returned last week after an extended trip to Detroit and other eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller and Hall McCaskill witnessed the playing of the McDonald-Berger curling games at Calgary on Saturday.

U. F. W. A. annual Calico Ball will be held in the East Community Hall on March 15th. Music by Hayden's Old Time Orchestra.

Harold Nelson, employed on the farm of Bob Smart had his right leg broken on Saturday when kick-
ed by a horse.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Ontkes of Calgary are returning to Crossfield to take up their residence here about the 1st of April.

I. W. Fike of the Madden dis-
trict has commenced the erection of a barn 24x30. Stanley Reid has the contract.

Harry Chatham, who has been wintering in Calgary, arrived here the first of the week to look after his business interests in the district.

Geo. Leask and G. K. Allibone attended the Massie auction sale at Midnapore on Saturday. Teams brought as much as \$317, while cows brought from \$25 to \$50.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes spent the week-end at home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Mossop. Mrs. Earl Devins returned to Okotoks with them for a short visit.

Jas. Dickson accompanied the Beavers Basketball Club of Calgary to Ponoka on Saturday, where they played the senior girls team there and defeated them.

George Nasadyk and Sons have rented the Nazar place (the old Patmore farm), was this week after examination, committed to the Ponoka Mental Institution.

Several local hockey fans attend the Olds-Drumheller semi-final game at Olds Tuesday night. The Miners won the game and the ser-
ies by taking two straight games.

An announcement has been made by the Provincial Dept. of Public Works, that the highway between Calgary and Carstairs will be hard-surfaced this year.

Wm. Pogue has put a couple of card tables in the pool room for the convenience of the sixty-six players, Chris Asmussen and Jas. Cumming.

Three rinks of curlers from the Crossfield Ladies' Curling Club are playing friendly games with the ladies of the North Hill Curling Club at Calgary today (Thursday).

Tony Bryn "500" Club held their weekly card party on Wednesday night. Prizes were won by Mrs. J. Abr and Cap Ferguson; consolation prizes by Mrs. Wm. Miller and G. Haist.

Adam Cruickshank continues to paint some beautiful pictures. His paintings were used to decorate the hall on the occasion of both the Old Timers round-up and the Na-
tive Sons and Daughters at home, and were greatly admired.

Norman Hehr, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Hehr, of Crossfield, died Monday in a Calgary hospital. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Cranning officiating. Interment was made in the Crossfield cemetery.

Miss Isabel Dawson of Madden,

Madden News

The postponed Burns' night enter-
tainment and dance was held at
Madden on Friday last. A large crowd attended and a good time was had.

Scottish, modern and old time dances were intermingled. At mid-
night a very bounteous lunch was served, followed by a short and enjoyable programme. R. M. McCool, M.L.A., introduced Premier R. D. Reid, whose address was bas-
ed on his early days in Scotland. Songs by Miss Jessie MacKenzie, and Miss Agnes Reticker, readings by H. R. Fitzpatrick, and Scottish dances by Miss Isabel Leask made up a most enjoyable programme.

Jas. Leask acted as floor manager. John Jacks and his orchestra supplied the music. Piper Wm. Russell also played for a number of the Scotch dances.

Howard Wright Wins Trophy
at Provincial Seed Fair

Howard Wright was successful in winning the Commercial Life Trophy, given for the highest aggregate score in any two registered or certified crops of 100 acres or more.

His entries in the Provincial Seed Fair brought him 2nd place on wheat in the 50 bushel class and 3rd place on oats in the 50 bushel class, the grade of grain exhibited being certified Bobs wheat and Abundance oats.

Mr. Wright was a guest speaker at the Short Course given in the Hudson Bay Store Edmonton in connection with the Seed Fair, and it was at this gathering he was presented with his trophy and the gold watch that goes with it.

The Chronicle as well as many friends extend congratulations on his success.

Heart Convention Report

February meeting of Floral Local U. F. W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Staford Wed., Feb. 13th. Plans were made and committees named for their annual Calico Ball on March 15th. Mrs. G. R. Wickerson gave her report of the annual convention and received a hearty vote of thanks from the Local.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Greeno, of New Dayton, wish to announce the marriage of their daughter, Nopie Eival to Raymond Herbert Gilchrist of Crossfield, at Lethbridge on March 2nd.

Bruce Little who was apprehended by the R.C.M.P. in connection with the attempted destruction of the Russell home, was this week after examination, committed to the Ponoka Mental Institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clark and family are leaving today for Calgary where they will in future reside. Rev. Phillips is moving into the Clark residence this week.

An announcement has been made by the Provincial Dept. of Public Works, that the highway between Calgary and Carstairs will be hard-surfaced this year.

Wm. Pogue has put a couple of card tables in the pool room for the convenience of the sixty-six players, Chris Asmussen and Jas. Cumming.

Three rinks of curlers from the

Crossfield Ladies' Curling Club are playing friendly games with the ladies of the North Hill Curling Club at Calgary today (Thursday).

Tony Bryn "500" Club held their weekly card party on Wednesday night. Prizes were won by Mrs. J. Abr and Cap Ferguson; consolation prizes by Mrs. Wm. Miller and G. Haist.

Adam Cruickshank continues to paint some beautiful pictures. His paintings were used to decorate the hall on the occasion of both the Old Timers round-up and the Na-
tive Sons and Daughters at home, and were greatly admired.

Norman Hehr, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Hehr, of Crossfield, died Monday in a Calgary hospital. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Cranning officiating. Interment was made in the Crossfield cemetery.

Miss Isabel Dawson of Madden,

Behind The Scenes (By GABBLER)

Well here we are, and the show only a few days away.

The cast is practising every night getting the finishing touches brushed up so that patrons may enjoy the production to the fullest. All practices are being carried out with full equipment, and the stage staff have renewed the scenery and made additions where necessary while the technical staff are busy on new lighting and musical effects.

There are still some seats to be had, but better get them now else it will be too late.

This friend is L'Envoi, it has been fun this little column, and as theatrical activities are now over for the season, I must go to the other scenes, so don't forget Monday night "Sweetwater Trail" in aid of funds for the United Church, an object worthy of everyone's support.

So in saying "Shirley" for good may I leave you this one thought from the pen of Edward Markham: "Shirley, a day's pleasure. And meet them ever alike. When you are the avil, bear-

When you are the hammer strike. Cheorio.

Gabbler.

THE BONSPIEL

(Continued from Page 1)

McMillan 9, Fleury 8
McCloy 11, Johnstone 4
Edmondson 8, Purvis 4
Strale 13, McRory 4
Estes 8, Cameron 7
Liegemann 11, Parsons 3
McMillan 6, Strale 6
Donnelly 14, Gordon 7
McCloy 11, Estes 10
Donnelly 11, Becker 4
Liegemann 10, Edmondson 8

Four's

Leismer 9, McCloy 8
Donnelly 8, McMillan 6

Consolation

McRory has reached the finals of the Consolation and will play the winner of Becker-Ester game in the final games at 7 and 9 tonight (Thursday).

CROSSFIELD RINKS

Following is the personnel of the local rinks who have taken part in the bonspiel this week. The slips are named first, thirds, seconds and leads in order.

G. Purvis, Chas. Purvis, Ed. Fox, F. Rudy.

Constable D. Cameron, D. W. Carmichael, Bob Smart, J. P. Metheral, C. H. McMillan, T. Goldie, Dr. S. H. McMillan, H. Ballantyne, G. Becker, Ed. Meyers, F. Purvis, Gordon Johnson.

P. L. Johnstone, Chas. Fox, Dad Hall, Jim Aldred.

H. McCaskill, G. McCaskill, E. Devries, Rev. E. Longmire.

Wm. Strale, R. J. Hendry, L. Becker, Wm. Landry.

Evan Gordon, Fred Heywood, Len Julian, Stanley Miller.

J. L. McRory, Wm. Pogue, A. Cruickshank, Chas. Aldred.

Auction Sale

A. L. FRISK will dispose of his entire farm equipment, household goods, etc. by public auction at his farm, 3 1/2 miles North of Crossfield on

Friday, March 8

Sale at 1 o'clock

ARCHIE BOYCE, Auctioneer

INCOME TAX RETURNS

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Income Tax Returns should be filed with the Superintendent of Income Tax, Qu'Appelle Building, Edmonton.

Before March 31st, 1935

Forms may be procured from any Provincial Government Office, or from any bank, or direct from the Superintendent of Income Tax, Edmonton.

All persons residing, employed, or carrying on a business in Alberta, are liable to a tax on income, subject to the exemptions provided for in the Act.

For information re exemptions and method of filing returns is contained on the forms themselves.

Further information will be furnished on application to

INCOME TAX BRANCH
Qu'Appelle Building, Edmonton

AVOID PENALTY BY FILING NOW.

Hon. J. R. Love,
Provincial Treasurer

E. M. Gunderson,
Supt. of Income Tax

For Sale Work Horses

Weighing from 1200 to 1700 lbs. Included in this is 4 gentle mares in foal to a registered Clyde stallion.

These horses can be seen two miles West of Crossfield.

Also for sale or trade -- One 7-
foot Massey-Harris Binder, one 16
foot Single Disc Seed Drill, 1 Dem-
ocrat, Massey-Harris Cream Sep-
arator 500 lbs capacity in A 1
shape, 1 Deering Mower, 1 Frost
or Wood Mower, and some Milk
Cows.

Anyone interested in these horses
should see them, as the undersigned
intends moving them in the
near future.

Apply to owner

A. J. GARSON

Phone 23 Cochrane

BARGAIN FARES

WITH MORE PRIVILEGES

TO

**EASTERN
CANADA**
Mar. 3 to 16

CHOICE OF TRAVEL
in COACHES : TOURIST
or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Far slightly higher for Tourist or
Standard Sleepers in addition
to usual birth charges.

FARMERS ! Don't wait till the spring
rush to have your Seed
Wheat Cleared.

Prices Reasonable

GET MALTING FOR YOUR BARLEY.

"LET ARCHIE DO IT THE CARTER DISC WAY"

ARCHE ANDERSON, CROSSFIELD

After a hard day's work a bottle of beer will banish fatigue.

THERE ARE NO BETTER BEERS
THAN THOSE MADE IN ALBERTA.
Obtainable at our Warehouse, Vendor's
Stores and your LOCAL HOTEL.

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Agents for the Brewing Industry of Alberta

Phone : M1830 M4537

CALGARY

This advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta